

104 Jāman	Fruit from the <i>Eugenia jambolana</i> .
Janmāś or	The tarrying-place of the bridegroom and his party during
Janwāś	their stay at the bride's village.
Jawārā	One of the most important of the Kol festivals.
	Associated with sowing season.
Jetha	The second Hindu month: May-June.
	The eldest; feminine form <i>Jēthi</i> .
Jhaṇḍā	Flag.
Jhāṛnā	To sweep; to exorcise.
Jhopri	A rude hut.
Jind	The spirit of a deceased Mohammedan.
Jirā	Cumin seed, <i>Cuminum cyminum</i> .
Juār	The millet <i>Sorghum vulgare</i> .
Kabbā	An evil spirit said to suck blood.
Kabīrī	A particular type of song, often obscene.
Kachhā or	Unripe; not strong; temporary.
kachchā	Lamp-black.
Kājra	A goddess, the wife of Śiva.
Kālū	An earthenware vessel.
Kālā	Coloured beads strung on an iron wire.
Kapkan	The grass <i>Saccharum spontaneum</i> .
Kapā	A bamboo pole with a basket slung from the ends.
Kapwar	The postulate that one reaps according as he sows and that
[812] Karma	the events of the present life were determined by the
	deeds of the previous ones.
Kartāl	A cluster of cymbals.
Kārtika	The seventh Hindu month: October-November.
Karowār	
(Karwā)	Oil from the mustard plant <i>Brassica juncea</i> .
Kathā	A sacred story sung at time of worship.
Kāṭhauṭā	A wooden dish used by a group of Kola.
Kāṭbotā	See <i>Kāṭhauṭā</i> .
Kāthri	Mattress, quilt.
Kāṭhli	A teasing song
Khaḍga	A sword.
Khair	Gum from the <i>Acacia catechu</i> .
Khairwar	The tree <i>Acacia catechu</i> .
Khajlenā	A religious festival.
Khajūr	The wild date palm <i>Phoenix sylvestris</i> .
[804] Khandi	A measure of grain. Varies, but around Jubbulpore is
	about two hundred pounds.
Khaṇḍā	Spiked sandals.
Kharī	Ashes remaining after cremation, chalk.
Kāṛighaṭ	The place at the river where the ashes are thrown.
Khaschas	Poppy seed.
Khaṭiyā	A rude country cot.
Khichri	A food made of rice and pulse boiled together.
Khr	Rice boiled in milk.
Khodnā	To dig.

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Khurpi	An iron weeder used by gardeners.
Kodali	Mattock.
Kodo	The grain <i>Paspalum scrobiculatum</i> .
Kogi	A kind of evil spirit.
Koa	A rough measure of distance. About two miles.
Krishna	One of the incarnations of Vishnu.
Kuli	Tamil word for coolie.
Kumhrā	Gourd; pumpkin.
Kunwār	The sixth Hindu month: September-October.
Kuphā	A black earthenware dish.
Kurpi	Literally a 'share', or 'family'. Kols use this term for their subdivisions.
Kurset	The common night-jar bird: <i>Caprimulgus asiaticus</i> .
Kut	The grass <i>Poa cynosuroides</i> .
Kusum tel	Oil from <i>Sleichera trifuga</i> .
Ladū	Balls made of whole wheat flour.
Lagan	The directions for the wedding as drawn up by the priest.
Lahakaur	Food prepared for the bridegroom.
Lahangā	The coloured dancing dress.
Lahasun	Garlic.
Lai	Puffed or parched rice.
Lakshmi	The wife of Vishnu.
Laksbma	The brother of Rāma.
Lāthi	A bamboo staff.
Lāwā	Food prepared at the <i>mangarmāfi</i> ceremony for use in the marriage ceremonies.
Lepnā	To plaster with a mixture of cow dung and mud.
Lingam stone	The stone used in connection with Saivite shrines and temples.
Lobān	Incense.
Long	Cloves.
Lorhā	The stone roller used to grind spices.
Loṭā	A drinking vessel, usually of brass.
Māgha	The tenth month of the Hindus: January-February.
Magrohān	The sacred wedding pole at the centre of the wedding booth.
Mahābhārata	One of the epics of the Hindus dealing with the heroic age.
Mahābrāhmīn	The funeral priest.
Mahādeo	A name for Ś'iva.
Mahallā	A section of town usually reserved for the lower classes.
Mahārāj	May mean 'sir' or 'great king'.
Mahāsabha	A general gathering.
Mahāta	Leader; head of the village council.
Mahūā	The tree <i>Bassia latifolia</i> .
Māi	Mother.
Maḥirā	Cymbals.
Māguār	A landlord.
Māedāp	The wedding booth.
Maṇḍil	A small raised platform.
Mangarmāfi	A part of the wedding cycle. Lucky earth ceremony. The Betrothal-earth.

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Māngnā	To beg; to ask.
Maṅtra	A magic spell: written or oral.
Manu	The ancient law giver of the Hindus.
Marghaṭ	The place of burial.
Maṅhwā	The wedding booth.
Maṅki	An earthenware pot used in the wedding cycle.
Marpake	A festival in connection with the dead.
Masān	The burial place.
Mashāl	A lighted torch set on the end of a stick.
Mātā	Mother.
Matia	The whirlwind demon.
Maund (Mān)	A measure of weight of about eighty pounds.
Maur	The wedding crown worn by the bridegroom.
Māyā	The Hindu doctrine of illusion.
Melā	A religious gathering on some festival day.
Mukaddam	Head man of a village.
Mundan	The ceremony of first hair-cutting.
Muni	An ascetic; a holy man.
Murdyāghāṭ	The cremation place.
Mūsar	Threshing flail.
Nāi	Barber.
Nāg	Snake; usually the cobra.
Nāgpañchami	The festival when snakes are worshipped.
Nagāriyā	The kettle drum.
Nalā	A water course, but usually dry.
Naodurgān	A Hindu religious festival.
Nārā	The umbilical cord.
Narkuṇḍa	Hell.
Nāriyal	Cocoanut.
Nazar	The evil eye.
Nerbuddā	The sacred river of Central India.
Nim	The tree <i>Melia azadirachta</i> .
Nimār	A district in south-western Central Provinces.
Paṅṛi	The cloth tied around the head for protection.
Pakkā	Ripe; mature; firm; settled.
Palāaa	The tree <i>Butea frondosa</i> .
Pālki	A litter; sedan carried by bearers.
Pālūā	Bed of spikes.
Pān	A concoction used for chewing and made of areca nut, lime, tobacco and piper leaves.
Panch	Five. The village council.
Panchāyat	The village council.
Paṅḍā	The Kol priest.
Panjit	A wise man. The Brahmin priest.
Paṅkhā	Fan.
Pāp	Sin.
Paramātmā	The Supreme Spirit.
Parā	Curtain; screen.
Pārvati	A name for the wife of Śiva.
Pasni	The first-feeding with solid food.

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Patthar	Stone.
Patel	A landlord:
Phag	The festival coming in the spring; <i>hoft</i> . A type of song sung at this season.
Phagun	The eleventh Hindu month: February-March.
Phalok	Mattock.
Phupha	Father's sister's husband.
Phuphi	Father's sister.
Phuphu	Father's sister.
Pice (Paisa)	A coin valued about $\frac{1}{4}$ pence and $\frac{1}{4}$ cent. There are four [436] pice to the anna.
Pigda	Mounds in which a goddess may reside.
Pipal	The sacred tree <i>Ficus religiosa</i> .
Pirā (pirhā)	A low stool.
Pisācha	A particular kind of demon.
Pret	Another kind of evil spirit.
Pūjā	Worship.
Purāṇas	Part of the Hindu scriptures.
Pūri	A pancake-like food fried in clarified butter.
Purāṇī chāl	A type of the <i>dādrā</i> dance.
Purusha	One of the names applied to God.
Pūs	The ninth Hindu month: December-January.
Pūsān	A festival falling in the month of Pūs.
Rai	Mustard. A type of questionable song.
Rāj	Kingdom.
Rājā	King.
Rāj Kumār	Prince.
Rājput	Warrior and landholding caste.
Rākhi	The festival of 'protection'.
Rākhasa	A very powerful demon.
Rāma	The name of one of the descents of Vishnu, hero of the epic poem <i>Rāmāyana</i> .
Rāman (Raunā)	Bringing the bride to live permanently in the husband's house.
Rāmāyana	The epic poem relating the adventures of Rāma and Sitā.
Rāmanavami	A Hindu festival on Rāma's birthday.
Rānī	Queen.
Raunā	See <i>rāman</i> .
Rāwat	Prince.
Rigveda	A revealed scripture of the Hindus.
Rishi	A hermit; devotee.
Rupce (Ra.) (Rūpiyā)	A coin valued about one shilling four pence or thirty-five [436] cents.
Sādhu	An ascetic; holy man.
Sādhuni	A female ascetic.
Sādī	A general term for the wedding, but specifically the part of the ceremony performed on the second night.
Sāg	A green vegetable.
Saikarā	A measure of stone, about 1000 cubic feet.
Sai	The tree <i>Shorea robusta</i> .

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Sākām
(Salaam)
Sālagrāma
Sāich

Sapaśra
Sār (sār)
S'aradā
Saraha
Sārangi

Sārī
Sarson
Sās
Sasur
Sāth Bhāi

Sati

Sāwan
Seer (ser)

Semal
Sendār

Shaitānī
Sīl
Singhārā
Sīrānā

Sirwant
Sītā
Sītār
S'iva
S'rāwan
S'ubha
Sūpa
Supārī nut
Swāhā
Swasā
Swasāhā

Tablā
Tahsīl
Takkā
Tāfari

Tāfī
Tel
Tendā

Greeting.

A stone used in connection with Vishnu worship.
The tree *Boswellia serrata*, essential wood for the wedding pole.

The Hindu doctrine of transmigration.

Brother-in-law.

Pertaining to autumn.

Brother-in-law's wife.

A one-stringed musical instrument.

The woman's dress.

Mustard oil from the *Brassica juncea*.

Mother-in-law.

Father-in-law.

Birds which go about in groups of seven, popularly called the seven brothers. *Crateropus canorus*.

Literally 'the faithful wife'. The woman who burns herself upon her husband's funeral pyre.

The fourth Hindu month: July-August.

Two pounds as a measure of weight; also a liquid measure of about a quart.

The cotton tree *Bombax malabaricum*.

Red lead. Usually mixed with oil to form a red paste and used in many ceremonies. Vermilion.

Satanic. The name of a dance.

The flat grindstone on which condiments are ground.

The water caltrop, *Trapa bispinosa* or *salana*.

Headside. The act of throwing ashes into the river in order to bring rest to the dead.

A Hindu festival.

The wife of Rāma. Stolen by the demon king of Ceylon.

A musical instrument generally having seven strings.

The third member of the Hindu triad; the destroyer.

See Sdwan.

Auspicious.

The winnowing basket or fan.

Used in making *pān*, the *Areca catechu*.

Burnt to ashes, hence accepted.

Helper.

Self-help. Probably a corruption of *swasāthā*, 'self-reliant,' 'independent.'

A drum.

A subdivision of a district or state.

A coin valued at two pice. Half penny; two cents.

The bamboo sling on which the corpse is transported to the cemetery.

A bamboo screen.

Oil

Leaves used for the covering of country cigarettes from the *Diorypros embryopteris*, *melastoryles*, *montana*, etc.